

THE CINCINNATI COURIER.

KENTUCKY, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1872.

VOL. VIII. NO. 49.

MARKET REPORTS.

New York, Dec. 12.

Gold—In the gold market to-day gold was firmer, opened at 112 1/2, advanced to 112 3/4, and closed at 112 3/4.

Cotton—The cotton market more active with a good export demand, middling

St. Louis Market.

St. Louis, Dec. 12.

Wheat—The wheat market unchanged, only in local demand. Wheat,

Memphis Market.

Memphis, Dec. 12.

Wheat—The wheat market unchanged, only in local demand. Wheat,

New Orleans Market.

New Orleans, Dec. 12.

Wheat—The wheat market unchanged, only in local demand. Wheat,

San Francisco Market.

San Francisco, Dec. 12.

Wheat—The wheat market unchanged, only in local demand. Wheat,

Portland Market.

Portland, Dec. 12.

Wheat—The wheat market unchanged, only in local demand. Wheat,

Albany Market.

Albany, Dec. 12.

Wheat—The wheat market unchanged, only in local demand. Wheat,

Buffalo Market.

Buffalo, Dec. 12.

Wheat—The wheat market unchanged, only in local demand. Wheat,

Cleveland Market.

Cleveland, Dec. 12.

Wheat—The wheat market unchanged, only in local demand. Wheat,

Chicago Market.

Chicago, Dec. 12.

Wheat—The wheat market unchanged, only in local demand. Wheat,

St. Paul Market.

St. Paul, Dec. 12.

Wheat—The wheat market unchanged, only in local demand. Wheat,

Minneapolis Market.

Minneapolis, Dec. 12.

Wheat—The wheat market unchanged, only in local demand. Wheat,

Duluth Market.

Duluth, Dec. 12.

Wheat—The wheat market unchanged, only in local demand. Wheat,

Superior Market.

Superior, Dec. 12.

Wheat—The wheat market unchanged, only in local demand. Wheat,

Wisconsin Market.

Wisconsin, Dec. 12.

Wheat—The wheat market unchanged, only in local demand. Wheat,

Illinois Market.

Illinois, Dec. 12.

Wheat—The wheat market unchanged, only in local demand. Wheat,

Indiana Market.

Indiana, Dec. 12.

Wheat—The wheat market unchanged, only in local demand. Wheat,

Michigan Market.

Michigan, Dec. 12.

Wheat—The wheat market unchanged, only in local demand. Wheat,

Ohio Market.

Ohio, Dec. 12.

Wheat—The wheat market unchanged, only in local demand. Wheat,

Pennsylvania Market.

Pennsylvania, Dec. 12.

Wheat—The wheat market unchanged, only in local demand. Wheat,

Delaware Market.

Delaware, Dec. 12.

Wheat—The wheat market unchanged, only in local demand. Wheat,

Maryland Market.

Maryland, Dec. 12.

Wheat—The wheat market unchanged, only in local demand. Wheat,

Virginia Market.

Virginia, Dec. 12.

Wheat—The wheat market unchanged, only in local demand. Wheat,

North Carolina Market.

North Carolina, Dec. 12.

Wheat—The wheat market unchanged, only in local demand. Wheat,

South Carolina Market.

South Carolina, Dec. 12.

Wheat—The wheat market unchanged, only in local demand. Wheat,

Georgia Market.

Georgia, Dec. 12.

Wheat—The wheat market unchanged, only in local demand. Wheat,

Florida Market.

Florida, Dec. 12.

Wheat—The wheat market unchanged, only in local demand. Wheat,

Alabama Market.

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Wheat—The wheat market unchanged, only in local demand. Wheat,

Mississippi Market.

Mississippi, Dec. 12.

Wheat—The wheat market unchanged, only in local demand. Wheat,

Louisiana Market.

Louisiana, Dec. 12.

Wheat—The wheat market unchanged, only in local demand. Wheat,

Arkansas Market.

Arkansas, Dec. 12.

let me out of this cursed hole. I'm

shouting.

"You some children," I whispered

through the keyhole.

"Curse the child! Will you

let me out?"

"What right have you to be in there?"

"I got the money, how could I let

it out of the pocket?" I wondered

through the keyhole.

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Let us suppose a little community

living by itself. It is composed of

merchants, mechanics, farmers, and

laborers, in all the variety of the

human race. Among these three men

of great wealth which has been acquired

in fortune venturing and sharp business

transactions—wealth so great that they

are communal so much ready money

that, upon the way in which they handle

it, depends the prosperity of the

community. They can look it all up, and

so take out of circulation the medium

by which exchanges are made and busi-

nesses facilitated, the other men, the

hubs of the community, or they can

let it remain at their remunerative rates of interest.

If they are good citizens and friendly

neighbors, the merchant can borrow

money of them so that he can supply his

customers with goods and wait for his

return from the sale of the goods.

Indeed, there is a kind of admiration of

these gigantic swindlers, and the bold

men who stand behind them. In-

stead of turning the back upon them as

men who have no conscience, they have

blackened themselves, a very low

how is made to them; or to the power

they bear. Instead of counting them

with them is deemed desirable, and

their position is regarded as one to be

coveted. Wall Street holds a thousand

men who would be glad to do just what

these men have done. We are having

all the time corners in money, corners

in stock, corners in grain, corners in

everything. The largest and worst gam-

bling hell in the United States is in

Wall Street, and the gamblers play there—

not one whit better than those who

are played at in Baden, or Monaco, or

Satoga—more dangerous than all,

because they are carried on under the

protection of the law. We have no

protection from the gamblers, and the

whole sense of the community

against them, and in the social proscrip-

tion of all engaged in them. These men

are not beyond shame. They do not

like to stand alone, but so long as their

power is counted, and their society

sought for those who lay claim to de-

century, so long as their names are alim-

ed, and their success coveted, the whole

community is at their mercy, whose

unscrupulous quality is unmitigated

evil.

—Dr. F. G. Holland, in *Scientific*.

COTTON MANUFACTURE.

The complete statistics of the manu-

facture of cotton goods, just sent to

the President from the Census Office,

show a number of distinct establishments

in the United States to the value of

which Massachusetts has 191, Rhode Island 139,

Pennsylvania 128, Connecticut 111, New

York 81, New Hampshire 36, Georgia

34, North Carolina 29, Tennessee 28,

Alabama 27, South Carolina 22, and Vir-

ginia 21.

Number of steam engines, 448; aggre-

gate power, 17,177. Number of

water wheels, 12,376; aggregate

power, 102,402. Number of looms

employed, 157,310; frame spindles, 3,794,177; mule

spindles, 3,437,838. Hands employed,

47,730 males above sixteen years; 60,637

females above sixteen years; 20,291

children under sixteen years. The aggregate

value of cotton goods manufactured

during the year was \$20,044,132.

Materials used—1,222,180 pounds of

cotton yarn; 136,100 pounds of cotton

seed; 2,234,260 pounds of cotton

seed; 2,234,260 pounds of cotton

tion which they deliberately and in cold

blood selected.

Now what are we to say of these men

and how are they to be regarded?

They have committed a great and un-

provoked outrage upon the community,

there is no question. They have robbed

the rich, they have destroyed the weak,

they have distressed the poor, they have

obstructed the public prosperity, they have

degraded the wheels of the national

industry, and all for the purpose of

forcing an unearned current of profit

into their own pockets, already reaped by

guilt questioning the gods. If this is

not outrage and robbery in the eye of

the law, it is not because it is not both

of these in the eyes of all honest men

through whose pure, clear vision the

world is seen. It is not because it is

not a crime which the law of the world

condemns. It is not because it is not

an outrage which the conscience of the

world condemns. It is not because it

is not a crime which the conscience of

the world condemns. It is not because

it is not a crime which the conscience

of the world condemns. It is not be-

cause it is not a crime which the con-

science of the world condemns. It is

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the conscience of the world condemns.

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HICKMAN COURIER.

Published every week by
George Warren,
On the corner of Jackson and Kentucky
streets, (up stairs.)

The Oldest Newspaper in Western Kentucky.

GEORGE WARREN, Editor.

SATURDAY, : : DEC. 14, 1872

Courtesy has passed a resolution to
adjourn on the 20th instant, until the
6th of January.

The Hickman and Charleston
R. R. Extension.

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Female Suffrage in U. S. Supreme Court.

We have no regrets to express at the prospect of a decision by the Supreme Court of the United States upon the woman suffrage question; in fact we are glad that the probabilities favor such a decision at a very early day.

The recent presidential campaign has afforded ample material to place the matter squarely before the august tribunal. In Missouri it is said that Mrs. Virginia Minor will bring for not receiving her vote when presented, and lays her damages at \$10,000. Mrs. Sarah M. Huntington, in Connecticut, appeals to the Supreme Court of that State for redress for similar treatment. Mrs. Manette B. Gardner, in Michigan, represents injured woman in a like way in her State. In Oregon, Mrs. A. J. Dunnaway and three others have the same grievance. In New York the tables are turned, and the State indicts Susan B. Anthony and others for voting illegally. These women all claim their right to suffrage under the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments.

The questions are strictly of constitutional law, and therefore ought to be settled, and the advocates referred to confer the right of suffrage upon women, we say let them suffer by their own content. The decision of the court will be a final one, and will settle the matter forever.

Here is the *Courier's* article:

"Our wide-awake contemporary and name sake treats this matter in a manner deserving its great importance, and in such forcible and terse language, that we deem it almost unnecessary to enlarge. But there are two other aspects of the projected improvement for which we ask further consideration, they are these: By specifying with contractors that the dirt for the road bed shall be taken entirely from the south-west side, a complete drainage canal will be made, and the road bed will be raised higher than was ever considered north of the State of Louisiana. This means over 100,000 acres of the finest lands in Mississippi county will be reclaimed from its present worthless condition, and be entirely free from overflow hereafter.

The county could do nothing which would enhance the value of property in the lower part of its territory more than by subscribing for a small amount of stock in this railroad, thus making loans from which they now collect no tax, render a handsome revenue far in excess of any stock subscription asked for.

Louisville Library Lottery.

The Louisville Library Lottery has come, and happened, and the many victims of this section are left to behold their blank fortunes. That most of us should have drawn blanks was heard to be no—nevertheless there are many who pronounce the thing a whole sale swindle, and Louisville and everywhere about Louisville a swindle.

The Louisville Commercial announces its decision to decline advertising for these lottery affairs in the future, the times however the Louisville affair was managed honestly.

The \$75,000 prize was drawn by a child of ten at Columbus, Indiana. The parties who drew it were Albert Jones, a farmer; G. Shultz, a drayman; Wm. Webb, a book keeper; S. Terrell, an insurance agent; Mr. Rothrock, a blacksmith; Mr. Burgess, a grocery keeper; Mr. Moland, a carpenter; Mr. Panske, a saloon keeper; Mr. Summers, a grocery keeper; and Mr. Crawford, a salesman. These gentlemen formed a club and paid \$100 for eleven tickets. They are all married men, with families, and in limited circumstances. The money they got gave to each one the snug little sum \$7,500 which is not so bad to take these tight times.

The Danger at the South.

Those who imagined that the decisive election of President Grant by an almost unanimous vote of the States has dissipated all the clouds of disturbance, our minds will find reason to dissent from this opinion when they look to the South. Two legislatures in Alabama, two legislatures in a threat end on break in Louisiana, and an intelligible condition of things in Florida, and the existence of a foul and fraudulent despotism in Arkansas, are the disagreeable and disheartening fruits of an election that has been claimed to be the precursor of universal tranquility. It is easy enough to see how all these quarrels will be settled; matters little which is right and wrong; all we know is that the Administration side will triumph.

But this is not the end of these things. The people of the South are beginning to appeal to President Grant against the government. They have discerned his enormous power, and they are invoking the protection of the personal authority of the President. If he will protect them, they will support him. They do not care whether he does right or wrong—how much or how little wrong he may have for his conduct, they will accept it and maintain it, provided they are permitted to find refuge and safety under his arm. This is the situation to which Southern sentiment is rapidly drifting. It is indicated in the citizens' meeting at New Orleans, on Saturday, when a resolution was adopted "pledging the loyalty and support of the people to the President in any measure leading towards centralization which may be the policy of the government to adopt, merely asking to be governed by the self constituted agents who in the name of President Grant, and loyalty, now plunder and oppress us." These words exhibit a recklessness and despair which the people of the North will do well to heed. The Southern whites are prepared not only to accept all the conditions offered by the Republican party, but to extend those conditions offered even farther than the Republican party would desire. They are willing that they shall consent to give more than a free people can afford to yield, it will be not their fault, but the fault of the party that has extinguished the spirit of liberty in their bosoms.

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But this is not the end of these things. The people of the South are beginning to appeal to President Grant against the government. They have discerned his enormous power, and they are invoking the protection of the personal authority of the President. If he will protect them, they will support him. They do not care whether he does right or wrong—how much or how little wrong he may have for his conduct, they will accept it and maintain it, provided they are permitted to find refuge and safety under his arm. This is the situation to which Southern sentiment is rapidly drifting. It is indicated in the citizens' meeting at New Orleans, on Saturday, when a resolution was adopted "pledging the loyalty and support of the people to the President in any measure leading towards centralization which may be the policy of the government to adopt, merely asking to be governed by the self constituted agents who in the name of President Grant, and loyalty, now plunder and oppress us." These words exhibit a recklessness and despair which the people of the North will do well to heed. The Southern whites are prepared not only to accept all the conditions offered by the Republican party, but to extend those conditions offered even farther than the Republican party would desire. They are willing that they shall consent to give more than a free people can afford to yield, it will be not their fault, but the fault of the party that has extinguished the spirit of liberty in their bosoms.

Female Suffrage in U. S. Supreme Court.

We have no regrets to express at the prospect of a decision by the Supreme Court of the United States upon the woman suffrage question; in fact we are glad that the probabilities favor such a decision at a very early day.

The recent presidential campaign has afforded ample material to place the matter squarely before the august tribunal. In Missouri it is said that Mrs. Virginia Minor will bring for not receiving her vote when presented, and lays her damages at \$10,000. Mrs. Sarah M. Huntington, in Connecticut, appeals to the Supreme Court of that State for redress for similar treatment. Mrs. Manette B. Gardner, in Michigan, represents injured woman in a like way in her State. In Oregon, Mrs. A. J. Dunnaway and three others have the same grievance. In New York the tables are turned, and the State indicts Susan B. Anthony and others for voting illegally. These women all claim their right to suffrage under the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments.

The questions are strictly of constitutional law, and therefore ought to be settled, and the advocates referred to confer the right of suffrage upon women, we say let them suffer by their own content. The decision of the court will be a final one, and will settle the matter forever.

Here is the *Courier's* article:

"Our wide-awake contemporary and name sake treats this matter in a manner deserving its great importance, and in such forcible and terse language, that we deem it almost unnecessary to enlarge. But there are two other aspects of the projected improvement for which we ask further consideration, they are these: By specifying with contractors that the dirt for the road bed shall be taken entirely from the south-west side, a complete drainage canal will be made, and the road bed will be raised higher than was ever considered north of the State of Louisiana. This means over 100,000 acres of the finest lands in Mississippi county will be reclaimed from its present worthless condition, and be entirely free from overflow hereafter.

The county could do nothing which would enhance the value of property in the lower part of its territory more than by subscribing for a small amount of stock in this railroad, thus making loans from which they now collect no tax, render a handsome revenue far in excess of any stock subscription asked for.

Louisville Library Lottery.

The Louisville Library Lottery has come, and happened, and the many victims of this section are left to behold their blank fortunes. That most of us should have drawn blanks was heard to be no—nevertheless there are many who pronounce the thing a whole sale swindle, and Louisville and everywhere about Louisville a swindle.

The Louisville Commercial announces its decision to decline advertising for these lottery affairs in the future, the times however the Louisville affair was managed honestly.

The \$75,000 prize was drawn by a child of ten at Columbus, Indiana. The parties who drew it were Albert Jones, a farmer; G. Shultz, a drayman; Wm. Webb, a book keeper; S. Terrell, an insurance agent; Mr. Rothrock, a blacksmith; Mr. Burgess, a grocery keeper; Mr. Moland, a carpenter; Mr. Panske, a saloon keeper; Mr. Summers, a grocery keeper; and Mr. Crawford, a salesman. These gentlemen formed a club and paid \$100 for eleven tickets. They are all married men, with families, and in limited circumstances. The money they got gave to each one the snug little sum \$7,500 which is not so bad to take these tight times.

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